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Hull & Goole Port Health Authority



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Port Medical Officer

FOR

1968

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON,

O.B.E., M.D., Ph.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.P. (Glas.)

Port Medical Officer.

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9 PIER STREET
HULL.

April, 1969

*To the Chairman and Members of
the Hull and Goole Port Health Authority.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the privilege and pleasure to present my Annual Report for 1968 as Port Medical Officer of Health of the Hull and Goole Port Health Authority.

The report has been prepared as in previous years in accordance with Form Port 20 of the Ministry of Health.

On 23rd July, 1968, Councillor S. McGrath, resigned from the Goole Borough Council, and, therefore, his membership of this Authority terminated simultaneously. During his six years as a member of the Authority, and as Deputy Chairman during the last five years, he took a keen and active interest in the numerous activities of the Authority.

At Hull the south-eastern arm extension of the King George Dock is nearly complete with provision for berths for eight ocean-going vessels of the size normally using the King George Dock.

Since the introduction of the Roll on/Roll off ferry services between Hull, Rotterdam and Gothenburg just over three years ago the annual number of passengers passing through the Port has risen from 28,000 to 165,000. During the whole of this time the medical staff working on a rota basis have attended regularly at the Passenger Terminals at the King George and Alexandra Docks. Their duties are principally concerned with the entry of Alien and Commonwealth passengers into the port but in many instances they have given medical advice and treatment, including arrangements for ambulance transport, to many passengers and members of crews who were ill on arrival.

At Goole the development scheme for the Ouse Dock/Harbour basin area for the provision of additional berths made considerable progress despite engineering difficulties.

On 1st August, 1968, the Imported Food Regulations 1968 came into operation, replacing the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948. No serious difficulties up to the present have been encountered in the administration of the new Regulations.

During the year 536 deratting exemption and 3 deratting (by sodium fluoroacetate) certificates were issued ; a decrease of 52 certificates compared with the previous year.

On two occasions action was taken under regulation 19(4) of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966 which provides for deratting measures to be taken with regard to vessels with valid certificates where the medical officer has definite evidence that the deratting was not satisfactorily completed or that the number of rodents on board was substantially more than negligible.

Two instances were reported to the Department of Health and Social Security where deratting exemption certificates had been issued to ships at foreign ports with cargo for Hull on which it was considered that a thorough inspection of the holds at the time of the issue of the certificate was not possible. Further, no mention had been made on the certificates of the presence of cargo at the time of inspection.

During the year 12 doctors from the University of Leeds and 26 student public health inspectors received instruction from my staff in the practical and administrative aspects of port health work. Under the sponsorship of the World Health Organisation medical men and public health inspectors also attended for instruction ; two doctors came from Italy and Germany respectively and public health inspectors came from the Commonwealth countries of Tanzania and Sierra Leone.

During the year I had the honour to be elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (Glasgow).

The standard of accommodation on vessels is generally of a high standard, although insanitary conditions under the headings of structural defects through wear and tear and dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health, are still found. In the majority of instances, however, these conditions are promptly remedied, particularly on British ships, with the willing co-operation of the shipowners and agents.

I am very grateful to H.M. Collector of Customs and Excise and his staff, to the Superintendent of H.M. Customs Waterguard and his Officers, H.M. Chief Immigration Officer and staff, the Pilots, Dock Masters, Owners and Agents, and to numerous other bodies with shipping interests in the Ports of Hull and Goole for their continued co-operation throughout the year.

I am also grateful to all the members of the Port Health staff, both whole and part-time, who have worked so well during the year.

I should like to thank the Chairman and the Members of the Port Health Authority for their keen interest in all the matters affecting the administration and for their courtesy to me, at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON,
Port Medical Officer.

HULL AND GOOLE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 11th June, 1887

Members elected by the Corporation of Kingston upon Hull

COUNCILLOR W. HOBDEN (*Chairman*)
COUNCILLOR G. E. FOX
COUNCILLOR J. W. SMITH, J.P.

Members elected by the Goole Borough Council

COUNCILLOR S. McGRATH (*Deputy Chairman*) to 23rd July, 1968 COUNCILLOR A. DRURY (to 8th April, 1968)
COUNCILLOR C. R. INGLEBY (*Deputy Chairman*) F. ATKINSON, Esq., O.B.E., J.P.

STAFF—TABLE A

<i>Name of Officer and qualifications</i>	<i>Name of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment to staff</i>	<i>Any other Appointments held</i>
Alexander Hutchison, O.B.E., M.D., PH.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.P. (Glas.)	Port Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens	1st January, 1953	Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. Haydon W. Glen, LL.B.,	Clerk	11th November, 1957	Town Clerk, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
G. E. Atkinson, F.I.M.T.A., D.P.A.	Treasurer	8th December, 1961	City Treasurer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. R. W. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Hull and Medical Inspector of Aliens	13th December, 1965— 30th June, 1968	Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. M. O'Brien, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens—occasional duty	15th November, 1965	Deputy Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
A. H. Fairlamb, M.B. B.S., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	20th May, 1957— 28th July, 1968	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull

K. D. Mason, M.B.E., M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.T.M. & H., D.I.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	6th July, 1966— 5th May, 1968	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
D. R. Edmiston, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	12th January, 1960	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
L. Kilpatrick, M.B., CH.B., D. Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	28th December, 1965	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
A. K. Brahmachari, M.B., B.S. Calcutta D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	11th August, 1966	Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. Klinger, M.D., Vienna	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	21st July, 1952	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. D. McVicker, B.A., M.B., B.CH.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	26th August, 1964— 2nd March, 1969	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull.
V. J. de Bono, M.D., Malta, D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	6th February, 1967— 16th February, 1969	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
A. W. Hussain, M.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.T.M. and H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	5th April, 1968— 30th Sept., 1968	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. J. Bagnall, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. and H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	1st July, 1968— 9th May, 1969	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. D. Mundy, L.R.C.P. and J.I., D.C.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	25th November, 1968	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
T. K. Kundu, M.B., B.S. (Calcutta), D.A., M.R.C.O.G.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	2nd December, 1968- 12th March, 1969	Assistant Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. K. Appleton, M.D., D.T.M., D.P.H.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Goole	5th January, 1948	Divisional Medical Officer and School Medical Officer ; Goole Borough, Goole Rural, Selby Urban and Selby Rural Authorities

STAFF—TABLE A—continued

<i>Name of Officer and qualifications</i>	<i>Nature of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment to Staff</i>	<i>Any other Appointments held</i>
R. T. Hunter, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.	Port Analyst	1st February, 1962	Public Analyst, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
†*G. Wallace	Senior Port Health Inspector	10th October, 1938	_____
†*T. A. Fox	Deputy Senior Port Health Inspector	8th September, 1941	_____
*T. A. K. Williams	Port Health Inspector	14th December, 1957	_____
*N. Howard	Port Health Inspector	1st April, 1963	_____
*D. L. Abba	Port Health Inspector	20th March, 1967— 30th June, 1968	_____
*G. Lister	Port Health Inspector	1st May, 1967— 31st July, 1968	_____
N. Kay	Port Health Inspector	7th December, 1964	_____
L. Dettman	Pupil Port Health Inspector	3rd September, 1968	_____
L. R. Gourd	Chief Food Inspector at Hull	9th June, 1947	Chief Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
G. A. Sandilands	Senior Food Inspector at Hull	5th July, 1949	Senior Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
L. Booth	Assistant Senior Food Inspector at Hull	11th March, 1952	Assistant Senior Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
W. B. Eggett	Food Inspector at Hull	5th July, 1966— 12th August, 1968	Assistant Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
A. Jackson	Food Inspector at Hull	1st November, 1966— 31st March, 1968	Assistant Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. Johnson	Senior Administrative Asst.	15th March, 1926	_____
S. Broadbent	Administrative Assistant	24th March, 1930	_____
M. B. Woodward	Clerk	22nd August, 1966	_____
J. W. Warelow	Rodent Searcher	11th January, 1954	_____
J. Cressey	Rodent Searcher	29th August, 1960	_____

A. Dunn

Rodent Searcher

3rd January, 1966

* Appointed as Assistant Officer at Goole under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

† Qualified Master Mariner.

Two other Food Inspectors at Hull were employed for short periods during the year.

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REPORT

JURISDICTION OF PORT

There has been no alteration in the definition of the limits of jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

During 1968, 10,618 vessels entered the Ports of Hull and Goole with a total net tonnage of 8,200,360 against 9,908 vessels with a total net tonnage of 8,666,866 in 1967.

In the year under review 641 ships were dealt with on arrival by the Medical Officers of the Authority ; this shows an increase of 22 when compared with the figure for 1967.

The Port Health Inspectors visited 7,012 vessels on 259 of which sanitary defects were discovered, on 151 of these vessels the defects were remedied. In 1967 the figures were respectively 7,118 251 and 90. Details of this work will be found in Table G, page 34, and in Appendix 1, page 51, and Appendix 5, pages 57-60.

TABLE B

HULL*

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports :					
Steamers and motor vessels	5,118	5,566,300	168	3,657	12
Fishing vessels	1,562	403,246	—	1,276	—
Total	6,680	5,969,546	168	4,933	12
Coastwise Ports :					
Steamers and motor vessels	1,106	1,168,831	—	427	—
Fishing vessels	9	900	—	67	—
Total	1,115	1,169,731	—	494	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports	7,795	7,139,277	168	5,427	12

* Including Barton on Humber and River Trent Ports.

GOOLE†

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports :					
Steamers and motor vessels	1,683	483,521	9	1,058	—
Coastwise Ports :					
Steamers and motor vessels	1,140	577,562	—	527	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports	2,823	1,061,083	9	1,585	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports—Hull and Goole	10,618	8,200,360	177	7,012	12

In addition, passengers from 464 vessels were dealt with at the Passenger Terminals under the Aliens Order 1953 and the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962/68.

† Including Selby and Howdendyke

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR**TABLE C****PASSENGER TRAFFIC****HULL**

No. of Passengers	British	Aliens	Totals
Inwards	56,075	29,159	85,234
Outwards	53,203	26,800	80,003

Total Passengers, Inwards and Outwards 165,237

GOOLE

No. of Passengers	British	Aliens	Totals
Inwards	242	367	609
Outwards	233	271	504

Total Passengers, Inwards and Outwards 1,113

Figures for Table C were supplied by H.M. District Inspector (Home Office—Immigration Branch).

During the year 166,350 Alien and British passengers entered or departed from Ports of Hull and Goole as compared with 155,248 in 1967.

The number of Aliens entering the district showed an increase of 2,589 when compared with the figure for 1967.

British passengers outwards increased by 2,550 when compared with the figure for 1967.

CARGO TRAFFIC**HULL****IMPORTS :—**

Commodity		1968 Tons	1967 Tons
Cereals (including flour)	.....	836,774	847,229
Fruit and Vegetables	.....	129,653	132,533
Molasses and Sugar	.....	94,149	123,303
Other Foodstuffs	.....	324,727	312,930
Timber (including pitwood)	.....	532,082	543,148
Iron Ore	.....	4,178	152
Building Materials	.....	133,575	102,130
Wool and Textile Fibres	.....	66,972	54,435
Oilseeds and Nuts	.....	200,329	307,009
Iron and Steel	.....	102,876	104,345
Miscellaneous	.....	1,206,468	1,179,835
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3,631,783	3,707,049
Fish Landings	.....	200,450	187,962
Petroleum	.....	1,982,272	2,386,835
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	.....	5,814,505	6,281,846
		<hr/>	<hr/>

EXPORTS :—

Commodity		1968 Tons	1967 Tons
Cereals (including flour)	.....	23,034	29,141
Other foodstuffs	.....	64,922	62,120
Chemicals and Fertilisers	.....	165,348	165,582
Iron and Steel	.....	204,265	193,344
Machinery	.....	104,856	83,560
Vehicles	.....	77,596	120,537
Textiles	.....	37,733	23,523
Buildings Materials	.....	49,251	39,703
Miscellaneous	.....	384,168	341,102
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,111,173	1,058,612
Coal and Coke cargo	.....	339,413	1,026,929
Petroleum cargo	.....	459,090	356,238
Bunker Fuel —Coal and Coke	.....	745	3,396
—Petroleum	.....	273,188	402,058
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	.....	2,183,609	2,847,233
		<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL : IMPORT and EXPORT	.....	7,998,114	9,129,079
		<hr/>	<hr/>

GOOLE**IMPORTS :—**

Commodity	1968 Tons	1967 Tons
Cereals and Grain	18,296	15,041
Dairy products and other foodstuffs	67,473	74,118
Timber	109,773	92,441
Wood and Paper Manufactures	16,624	25,551
Wool Textiles and Fibres	17,428	26,889
Ores	18,335	16,227
Building materials, etc.	16,704	58,096
Petroleum and Products	21,945	17,045
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers	136,937	177,005
Iron and Steel (including scrap)	115,632	105,065
Machinery and vehicles	4,008	5,070
Other commodities	9,548	12,671
Totals	552,703	625,219

EXPORTS :—

Commodity	1968 Tons	1967 Tons
Foodstuffs	10,010	14,160
Building Materials (including pitch)	25,530	28,067
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers	22,975	19,549
Textiles and Fabrics	15,206	22,864
Iron and Steel (including scrap)	46,365	52,399
Machinery	15,766	19,766
Vehicles	2,099	2,172
Other commodities	27,640	27,562
	165,591	186,539
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	1,371,758	1,201,951
Totals	1,537,349	1,388,490
TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	2,090,052	2,013,709

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

REPORT ON THE INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS

River and canal traffic is between Hull and Leeds, Bradford Halifax, Castleford, Sheffield, Thorne, Doncaster, Selby, Brighouse Barnsley, Wakefield, Goole, Selby, York, Newark, Nottingham and Gainsborough.

Number of inspections to Canal Boats	.....	.....	.....	1,093
Number of additional inspections made to ascertain if notices served and verbal cautions given had been complied with	.....	.....	.....	14
Total number of inspections	.....	.....	.....	1,107

Contraventions and Defective Conditions

Number of Canal Boats with contraventions	.....	.....	53
Number of contraventions	.....	.....	94
Number of contraventions remedied	.....	.....	45

Infectious Diseases

No notifications were received from medical practitioners of any case of infectious disease having occurred on canal boats in the district during the year.

Legal Proceedings

It has not been necessary during the year to institute legal proceedings.

WATER SUPPLY

For the District

Under Article 14, Part III, of the International Sanitary Regulations, every port shall be provided with a supply of pure drinking water. At the Port of Hull drinking water is supplied by the Kingston upon Hull Corporation and at the Port of Goole by the Goole Borough.

For Shipping

Ships at Hull obtain their fresh water either direct from the hydrants on application to the dock authorities, or from privately owned water-boats. At Goole fresh water for shipping is supplied by water-boats.

Reports on Tests for Contamination

(a) CHEMICAL

Two water samples obtained from water-boats and ships in Hull and Goole were examined by the Port Analyst, both of which were reported to be satisfactory.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL

A total of 112 samples from water boats and ships were examined bacteriologically by the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service ; eleven samples from ships were reported to be unsatisfactory.

In the cases where samples were reported to be unsatisfactory instructions were given for the water in the tanks to be chlorinated prior to the tanks being emptied, cleansed and cement-washed. These orders were complied with in every case.

Precautions against Contamination of Hydrants and Hosepipes

Vessels are supplied with fresh water from privately-owned water-boats or direct from hydrants on the quayside under the ownership of the British Transport Docks Board.

Samples are taken periodically from the water-boats and the hydrants, the latter with the consent and co-operation of the British Transport Docks Board.

Should any hydrant or equipment be found in an unsatisfactory condition the matter is reported to the British Transport Docks Board who take the necessary action.

Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats and Powers of Control by the Authority

Docks				Number of Boats
Albert and William Wright				1
Victoria	.....	.....	.....	2
Alexandra	.....	.....	.....	1
Goole	.....	.....	.....	2

These boats are periodically cleansed and cement-washed and are kept under constant supervision by the Authority's Inspectors. Samples of drinking water are taken periodically and submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, and, if considered necessary, for chemical analysis by the Port Analyst.

Ships domestic water tanks are similarly sampled either as a result of complaints or as part of the normal duties.

Where adverse reports are received the appropriate action is taken under the provisions of Section 141, Part IV, of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The results of the examination of drinking water samples from British ships are reported, at his request, to the Provisions Inspector of the Board of Trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1966-68

The Port Health Authority maintains a complete twenty-four hour service in order to ensure the prompt clearance of incoming vessels under the provisions of the above Regulations.

The authorised officers are on rota stand-by duty at home after office hours to receive news of the impending arrivals of vessels requiring medical attention. They arrange for the attendance of the medical officer and accompany him to all vessels.

The medical staff work on a rota duty basis and the officer on duty is available at any time of the day or night.

INFECTED AREAS—NO CHANGE

RADIO MESSAGES—NO CHANGE

MOORING STATIONS—NO CHANGE

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES—NO CHANGE.

SURVEILLANCE AND FOLLOW-UP OF CONTACTS—NO CHANGE.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF SHIPS, PERSONS, CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES—NO CHANGE.

SMALLPOX

All cases or suspected cases of smallpox may be sent to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, E. Yorks.

Ambulances for the removal of cases to hospital are provided at all times by the Kingston upon Hull Ambulance Service which is under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health for the City.

Vans are also available for the conveyance of bedding, etc., to and from the Corporation Disinfecting Station, Scarborough Street, Hull.

All ambulance staff and the staff of the Authority are subjected to periodical vaccination.

Dr. Alexander Hutchison, Medical Officer of Health of the City of Kingston upon Hull and of the Hull & Goole Port Health Authority, is the smallpox consultant for the district.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis are forwarded to :—

The Virus Laboratory,
Public Health Laboratory,
Bridle Path,
York Road,
LEEDS, 15.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Cases of Venereal Disease are treated at the Clinic, Mill Street, Hull.

The times of attendances for seeing the doctor as are follows :—

Monday	.....	.....	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Friday	.....	.....	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Saturday	.....	.....	.....	————

A ' Notice to Seamen ' Card has been printed in fourteen languages, giving the address of the clinic and the times of attendance.

In-patients are treated at the Hull Royal Infirmary, Anlaby Road, Hull, and at the Kingston General Hospital, Beverley Road, Hull.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Dysentery	—	1	1
Herpes Zoster	1	1	2
Influenza	—	2	1
Mumps	—	1	1
Para-typhoid B	—	1	1
Pneumonia	1	—	1
Rubella	1	—	1

Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of prior to arrival

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Malaria	—	3	2
Pneumonia	—	1	1
Rubella	—	1	1

Cases landed from other Ships

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
—	—	—	—

On 1st January, the Master of the m.v. "Rothesay Castle" reported that ten of his officers were suffering from diarrhoea. The vessel was visited by a medical officer and subsequently daily by a port health inspector. Rectal swabs were taken from the personnel concerned together with a sample of the ship's drinking water. All the swabs were reported to be negative and the water was also found to be satisfactory.

The vessel was visited on 5th January by a medical officer when it was found that the diarrhoea had cleared up.

One of the officers was also suffering from mumps and had been seen by the doctor to the Shipping Federation. He was paid off and the medical officer of health of the district to which he was proceeding was informed of the circumstances.

On 25th January, information was received from the medical superintendent of the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, that the third officer of the m.v. "Kirkham Abbey," on leave from his ship which was plying between Copenhagen and London, was suffering from para-typhoid B. The port medical officer of health of London was immediately notified.

Investigations were carried out with regard to two local vessels on which the man had previously served when it was ascertained that an A.B. on one of the ships had suffered from para-typhoid B. in 1965. A rectal swab taken from him was found to be negative.

On 6th February the m.v. "Wilpo" from Bayonne was boarded on arrival by a medical officer and an authorised officer by reason of sickness on board. Two members of the crew were found to be suffering from diarrhoea. Rectal swabs were taken from the two men which were found to be negative for organisms of the salmonella or shigella groups. A sample of the drinking water was submitted for bacteriological examination and was found to be satisfactory.

On 24th March, the m.v. "Port Melbourne" arrived in Hull from Australia via Durban. The vessel was boarded on arrival by a medical officer and the crew and passengers were reported to be well.

On 30th March information was received from Huddersfield that a member of the crew had been taken ill at his home and that upon investigation the infecting organisms had been identified as salmonella typhimurium.

The vessel had left Hull for London via Immingham on 27th March and the Port M.O.H. of London was informed immediately of the circumstances.

Sixty members of the crew, twelve passengers and three

Distressed British Seamen were paid off at Hull and the Medical Officers of Health of the districts to which they had proceeded were notified.

Information was received from Paisley that a contact had been positive for *Salmonella typhimurium*. This information was passed to the Port M.O.H. of London who stated that two further positive cases had been admitted to the Seamen's hospital, London. He was also furnished with a list of the crew paid off at Hull together with a list of the local authorities concerned.

The vessel sailed from London on 25th April, 1968.

On 28th April the m.v. "Svea" from Gothenburg was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer. It had been reported that a British male passenger had been taken ill during the voyage and that a medical practitioner had boarded the vessel at Spurn and had diagnosed lobar pneumonia. The case was removed by ambulance to the Hull Royal Infirmary and the quarters were disinfected under the supervision of an officer of the Authority.

On 1st May the m.v. "Port Launceston" arrived at Hull from Australia via Durban. During the voyage a member of the crew had suffered from German measles but had recovered. The cabin occupied by the sick man and the hospital were disinfected.

On 17th May an alien passenger, age 5, ex m.v. "Svea" from Gothenburg was found to be suffering from German measles. He was in the care of his mother who did not wish him to go into hospital and arrangements were made for them to travel by ambulance car to their destination.

On 11th June when boarding the m.v. "Barendsz" from Casablanca it was reported that during the voyage four members of the crew and three supernumeraries had suffered from diarrhoea but were well. Arrangements were made for the drinking water to be sampled and for faecal swabs to be taken. The drinking water was found to be satisfactory and the swabs were reported to be negative for organisms of the salmonella or shigella groups.

On 26th June a call was received by the Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Hull through the Humber Radio, who were in communication with the Master of the m.v. "Norwave," to the effect that a passenger, a nine year old boy, had a temperature of 102°F. a pulse of 120, had been vomiting and had stomach pains and diarrhoea. From questioning it was ascertained that he had no sore throat and the Deputy Port M.O.H. considered that it was a possible case of appendicitis. The ship had entered the North Sea and the Master was advised not to travel further and the vessel returned to Grimsby Roads where the boy was landed and taken to Grimsby Hospital. Later that night the Humber Radio called the doctor and informed him that the diagnosis of appendicitis had been confirmed.

On 7th July a member of the crew of the s.s. " Captain John " from Santo Domingo was admitted to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, where a diagnosis of herpes zoster was made. Arrangements were made for the disinfection of the cabin and his personal effects.

On 26th August the Board of Trade Provisions Surveyor reported that the second cook on the m.v. " Orita " complained that he had suffered from diarrhoea just after leaving Las Palmas where fresh vegetables and drinking water were taken on board. Other members of the crew had experienced similar symptoms.

The vessel arrived in Hull on 23rd August and was boarded on 26th August by a port health inspector. The master had submitted a clean maritime declaration of health on arrival.

Faecal swabs were taken from the seven original members of the crew remaining on board and samples of drinking water were also submitted for bacteriological examination.

Organisms of the salmonella or shigella groups were not isolated from the swabs and the samples of drinking water were found to be satisfactory.

No further cases of diarrhoea occurred during the vessel's stay in port.

On 2nd September an alien male passenger, ex the m.v. " Norwave " was found on medical examination to be suffering from suspected herpes zoster which was subsequently confirmed. He was employed by a local firm and arrangements were made for him to receive treatment from a general medical practitioner.

m.v. " HECTOR "

On 18th December it was reported that an officer of H.M. Customs and Excise had been bitten by a dog on the m.v. " Hector " on arrival from Australia via South Africa. The officer was given an anti-tetanus injection on the following day.

The dog was imported by licence and was proceeding to kennels in Surrey. The Superintendent of the kennels was informed of the circumstances and requested to inform the Authority should the dog show signs of illness.

It was later reported that three members of the crew, who were believed to have left the ship, had been bitten by the dog during the voyage and the agents of the ship were informed that the men concerned should receive anti-tetanus injections.

On 30th December the Superintendent of the kennel reported that apart from being bad tempered and having a slight touch of conjunctivitis the dog was well.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA ON SHIPS

Three cases of malaria were reported to have occurred on ships arriving in the port health district during the year.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ships, infected or suspected for plague, arrived in the port health district during the year.

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Procedure for Inspection of Ships for Rats

The Authority's Inspectors and Rodent Searchers inspect all ships from foreign ports for evidence of rat infestation as soon as possible after arrival ; 359 ships arrived from infected areas either direct or via "excepted" or British ports. The Authority's officers pay particular attention to such ships.

Where evidence of recent infestation is found traps are laid and specimens trapped are submitted for bacteriological examination.

In 1968 traps were set on 179 ships and 77 rats were caught.

Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examination of Rodents

A proportion of all rats trapped and all found dead, are submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull for bacteriological examination. 9 rats were examined during the year, none of which showed evidence of *Pasteurella pestis*. Details are given in Table E (page 30).

Arrangements for deratting ships

Five methods of rat destruction are approved, namely : (1) Fumigation by hydrogen cyanide ; (2) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide ; (3) Fumigation by methyl bromide ; (4) Trapping, and (5) Poisoning by sodium fluoroacetate. Details are given in Tables E and F. (pages 30 and 31).

In cases where ships may harbour plague-suspected rats and also in cases of heavy rat infestation it is insisted upon that deratting be carried out by fumigation with hydrogen cyanide. Where the infestation is slight or moderate deratting is permitted by fumigation with sulphur dioxide or poisoning by sodium

fluoroacetate. Infestation of a minor nature can be dealt with by trapping.

There is a working arrangement with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Infestation Branch) whereby ships being fumigated with methyl bromide may be granted a deratting certificate provided the operation is supervised by an Officer of the Authority.

Where deratting by fumigation or by sodium fluoroacetate is considered necessary the work is carried out by commercial contractors. The firms approved by the Authority for undertaking this work are as follows :—

- (a) Messrs. R. W. Arro & Co., Ltd.
433 Hedon Road,
Hull.
- (b) Messrs. Harrison & Doughty Ltd.
Wyke Street,
Hull.
- (c) Scientex Ltd.
30-31 Queen Street,
London, E.C.4.
- (d) London Fumigation Co., Ltd.
25 Queen Street,
Hull.
- (e) Rentokil Laboratories Ltd.
14 John Street,
Hull.

Progress in the rat-proofing of ships

Inspections continue to show the incorporation of rat-proofing measures in the construction of new vessels and that rat harbourage of a permanent nature is kept down to a minimum. Wherever unprotected rat harbourage is found the Authority's officers advise on the most effective methods of eliminating the harbourage.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949 PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER 1951 and 1956

One Rodent Control Certificate was issued during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order 1951, made under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR
IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black Rats	77
Brown Rats	—
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	9
Infected with Plague	—

In addition 86 rats were found after treatment with sodium fluoroacetate.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR

FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

HCN	No. of Deratting Certificates issued		Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
	After Fumigation with	After trapping			
	Other Fumigant (state method)				
—	—	—	3	536	539

The Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966-68

Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates

On two occasions during the year action was taken under regulation 19 (4) of the above regulations which reads

“ If the master produces a Deratting Certificate or a Deratting Exemption Certificate, but the Medical Officer has definite evidence that the deratting was not satisfactorily completed or, as the case may be, that the number of rodents on board is substantially more than negligible, the medical officer may notwithstanding such certificate, exercise in relation to the ship, his powers under the last preceding paragraph.”

In both instances the vessels had discharged part cargo at London and information was received from the Port Health Authority there that evidence of rat infestation had been found but that complete deratting could not take place owing to the amount of cargo remaining on board for discharge at Hull.

1. The m.v. “ Alexandros T II ” arrived on the 27th November from Galatz carrying beech and plywood and the master produced a Deratting Exemption Certificate issued at Galatz on the 17th October and following confirmation of the findings of the London Port Health Authority the Agents and the master readily agreed to carry out deratting operations. Arrangements were made for treatment of the ship with sodium fluoroacetate on completion of discharge of cargo as a result of which 23 dead rats were found which made a total of 35 rats, poisoned, trapped and killed at Hull.
2. The m.v. “ Rallia ” arrived on the 16th December from Bombay and in this instance the master had a Deratting Exemption Certificate issued at Bombay on the 16th September. Partial treatment by sodium fluoroacetate had been carried out at London as a result of which 19 rats had been killed. On arrival of the ship in Hull application was made by the agents on behalf of the master for the issue of a Deratting Exemption Certificate following the treatment in London but an inspection by officers of this Authority disclosed considerable recent evidence of rat infestation and a letter sent to the Master required him to take action in accordance with section 19 (4) of the regulations either by fumigation of the ship or treatment with sodium fluoroacetate. On completion of discharge of cargo a considerable amount of “ clearing up ” had to be done before the ship was in a condition when effective treatment could be carried out after which 40 dead rats were found which made a total of 89 rats destroyed on the vessel at Hull.

These cases demonstrate the value of this amendment which was introduced into the regulations in 1966 following representations by this Authority.

A German vessel left Kotka on the 15th October with a full cargo of timber for Hull and on arrival on the 22nd October the

Master produced a Deratting Exemption Certificate issued in Grimsby but bearing the date of arrival in Hull. It was pointed out to the Captain (who was also the owner) that since he had not been in Grimsby on that day, the certificate could not have been issued on the date shown. It was also pointed out to him that there appeared to be an alteration to the date. He admitted that there appeared to be an alteration but that he did not know how it could have taken place unless in Grimsby when issued. Enquiry was made of the Port Medical Officer at that port who confirmed that he had issued a Deratting Exemption Certificate in respect of the ship in question on 22nd July 1968. The subsequent alteration was obvious, the word "July" having been partially erased and the word "Oktober" being over-typed in its place. When the validity of this certificate was questioned the master produced a Deratting Exemption Certificate issued at King's Lynn on the 11th April and stated that since seven months had not elapsed since its issue he need not have a further certificate.

It was decided that since one certificate was more than six months old and the other bore an alteration which had not been made in Grimsby neither certificate could be accepted as valid and the master was so informed. He was unwilling for his ship to be searched prior to the issue of a new Certificate but with the help of his Agents was persuaded to accept this course of action and a Deratting Exemption Certificate was issued at Hull.

As this was the first time such an incident had been noted by officers of this Authority the matter was reported to the Department of Health and Social Security.

During the year the circumstances under which two International Deratting Exemption Certificates were issued were considered not to be in accordance with Article 52 (4) (b) which states that

"At any port approved under Article 17, the health authority may issue a Deratting Exemption Certificate if it is satisfied that the number of rodents on board is negligible. Such a certificate shall be issued only if the inspection of the ship has been carried out when the holds are empty or when they contain only ballast or other material, unattractive to rodents, of such a nature or so disposed as to make a thorough inspection of the holds possible. A Deratting Exemption Certificate may be issued for an oil-tanker with full holds."

In both instances a considerable amount of cargo was present at the time of inspection for discharge at Hull and although no evidence of rats was found on completion of discharge of cargo here it was felt that a thorough inspection of the holds as required by the International Regulations was not possible at the time the respective certificates were issued. Nor was any mention made on the certificate of cargo being present at the time of inspection.

The circumstances were reported to the Department of Health and Social Security who in turn notified the World Health Organisation.

INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Category of Nuisance and Number of Inspections	Number of Inspections		Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Number Found	Number Remedied	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
British					
Defects of original construction	—	—	—	—	—
Structural defects through wear and tear	85	77	—	2	2 remedied
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	259	255	—	—	—
Defects arising from structural alterations	1	—	—	—	—
Foreign					
Defects of original construction	194	1	—	—	—
Structural defects through wear and tear	32	9	—	—	—
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	103	67	—	2	2
Defects arising from structural alterations	84	—	—	—	—
Totals	758	409	—	4	4 ships remedied

It should be noted that defects of original construction and those arising from structural alterations are not strictly matters for correction by your officers and such defects when found on British ships are notified to the Board of Trade for their attention.

ALIENS ORDER 1953

The Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment at the 31st December, 1968 were as follows :—

1. Dr. ALEXANDER HUTCHISON, Port Medical Officer of Health.
2. Dr. J. M. O'BRIEN, Deputy Medical Officer, Hull C.B.
3. Dr. D. R. EDMISTON, Senior Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
4. Dr. L. KILPATRICK, Senior Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
5. Dr. A. K. BRAHMACHARI, Senior Assistant Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
6. Dr. S. KLINGER, Assistant Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
7. Dr. J. D. McVICKER, Assistant Medical Officer Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
8. Dr. V. J. DE BONO, Assistant Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
9. D. J. J. BAGNALL, Assistant Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time boarding duty).
10. Dr. J. D. MUNDY, Assistant Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
11. Dr. T. K. KUNDU, Assistant Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).

OTHER STAFF

At the present time five Inspectorial and two Clerical Staff are engaged on this work.

ORGANISATION OF WORK

The expected time of arrival of ships carrying Alien and Commonwealth passengers is notified by H.M. Immigration Officers and the shipping agents to the office of the Authority. After office hours this information is obtained by the authorised officer on duty who arranges for the attendance of the medical inspector and accompanies him to the vessel or to the passenger terminal.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ALIENS
during the year ended 31st December, 1968

1.	Number of arriving ships carrying alien passengers	2,184
2.	Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews)	29,159
3.	Total number of aliens medically examined	89
4.	Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined	1

Medical examination of aliens is carried out at the Passenger Terminals, King George and Alexandra Docks, and occasionally on board ship.

Nature of Report or Certificate		Total number of reports and certificates issued	Aliens Not Permitted to land
A	Unsound mind or mentally defective	Nil	—
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	Nil	—
B (2)	(a) Inability to support	Nil	—
	(b) Likely to require medical treatment	Nil	—
	(c) Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment		
C	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	1	—
Totals		1	—

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT 1962-68

All the Medical Inspectors of Aliens have been issued with warrants of appointment under the above Act.

The arrangements regarding the arrival of vessels carrying immigrants are similar to those operating for the ordinary alien traffic.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS
during the year ended 31st December, 1968

1. Total number of arriving Commonwealth citizens
subject to control under the Act 778
2. Total number of Commonwealth citizens medically
examined 8
3. Reports and Certificates for Commonwealth citizens
medically examined :—

Nature of report or certificate		Number of reports or certificates issued	Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry
A	Suffering from mental disorder	Nil	—
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	Nil	—
B (2)	Likely to require major medical treatment	Nil	—
Totals		N i	—

MISCELLANEOUS

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BURIAL ON SHORE OF PERSONS
WHO HAVE DIED FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE—NO CHANGE**

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

During the year smoke observations were carried out on 27 vessels and in all instances verbal warnings were given.

No vessels were found to contravene Section I of the Act.

DANGEROUS DRUGS REGULATIONS 1964

During the year an application was received from a local firm of shipping chemists for a certificate authorising the purchase of scheduled drugs for a foreign-owned vessel in accordance with the provisions of the above Regulations.

The vessel concerned was visited by an Inspector of the Authority to verify the necessity for the drugs.

FOOD INSPECTION HULL

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948 and the Imported Food Regulations, 1968

Number of visits to docks	.....	1,022
Number of vessels from which cargoes were inspected		1,385
Number of packages inspected		15,215,555
Number of detention notes issued by Port Medical Officer		18

PARTICULARS OF IMPORTED MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS INSPECTED

<i>Country of Origin</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Australia	Tinned Meat	136,819 packages
„	Mutton	10,903 carcasses
„	Lamb	69,654 „
„	Boneless Beef	27,389 packages
„	Frozen Tongues	449 „
„	Frozen Offals	697 „
Belgium	Lard	1,600 „
„	Tinned Meat	2,310 „
„	Meat Preserves	2,250 „
China	Tinned Meat	1,300 „
Denmark	Tinned Meat	189,026 „
„	Fresh Meats	269,776 „
„	Lard	40,623 „
„	Bacon	144,918 „
„	Rinds	11,110 „
„	Meat Sundries	10,326 „
„	Frozen Offals	45,705 „
„	Sausages	120 „
Germany	Tinned Meat	1,333 „
„	Hams	700 „
„	Sausages	820 „
„	Meat Preserves	527 „
Holland	Tinned Meats	475,545 „
„	Bacon	2,092 „
„	Pig Rinds	560 „
„	Sausages	1,478 „
„	Lard	10,956 „
„		6 containers
„	Ham	515 packages
„	Meat Preserves	3,326 „
„	Meat Sundries	3,933 „
„	Kidneys	80 „
„	Frozen Offals	2,450 „
Hungary	Salami	90 „

<i>Country of Origin</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Iceland	Lamb	2,100 packages
„	Boneless Beef	284 „
„	Veal	1,428 „
Italy	Lard	1,700 „
Japan	Whalemeat	9,200 „
New Zealand	Lamb	116,267 „
„	Meat Sundries	4,097 „
„	Offals	1,015 „
Poland	Tinned Meats	94,423 „
„	Bacon	100,978 „
„	Sausages	2,892 „
„	Lard	7,600 „
„	Meat Preserves	45,046 „
„	Meat Sundries	1,306 „
Sweden	Tallow	7,300 „
„	Meats	562 „
„	Tinned Meats	21,662 „
„	Meat Balls	4,300 „
„	Rinds	4,996 „
„	Sausages	4 „
„	Hams	150 „
„	Bacon	5,762 bales
„	Lard	417 packages
„	Lard	6 containers
Switzerland	Lard	800 packages

OTHER FOODSTUFFS INSPECTED

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Butter	1,369,397 packages
Eggs	75,552 „
Tinned Fruit	842,131 „
Apples	970,964 „
Tomatoes	1,017,725 „
Cucumbers.....	38,112 „
Confectionery	369,565 „
Cherries	57,910 „
Cheese	57,633 „
Nuts	179,413 „
Cocoa Products	87,686 „
Cauliflowers	281 „
Oranges	281,564 „
Onions	129,600 „
Lettuce	89,856 „
Carrots	48,572 „
Vegetables	166,018 „
Coffee	66,158 „
Pears	227,188 „
Poultry	20,696 „
Fresh Fish	31,405 „

Description						Quantity	
Salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,135	packages
Kippers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,336	„
Shellfish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	„
Sardines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	„
Crab	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	„
Pilchards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,100	„
Shrimps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,594	„
Mackerel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	„
Tuna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	„
Prawns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	„
Cod Roe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	„
Potatoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149,126	„
Cabbage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,834	„
Cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,480	„
Sugar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,006	„
Apricots	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,550	„
Melons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,028	„
Almonds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,707	„
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,160	„
Wine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,103	„
Alcohol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	840	„
Grapes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,062	„
Margarine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,746	„
Biscuits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,205	„
Peas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,981	„
Marzipan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	„
Dried Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,688	„
Chocolate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,417	„
Elk Fat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	„
Fig Paste	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,608	„
Liquorice Paste	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,708	„
Liquorice Blocks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	„
Black Pulp	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,122	„
Black Syrup	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	„
Raspberry Syrup	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	„
Crystal Sugar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,849	„
Tiger Nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	„
Custard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	„
Biskienkorst	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	„
Lemons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,714	„
Peaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,274	„
Lemon Juice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	„
Raisins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,157	„
Sultanas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,899	„
Macaroni	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,310	„
Beans	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,628	„
Buttermilk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,850	„
Spaghetti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,030	„
Rice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,034	„
Sauerkraut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,080	„

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Crisp Bread	14,330 packages
Tea	4,961 „
Bilberries	8,873 „
Capsicums	992 „
Aubergines	409 „
Beetroot	1,092 „
Ravidi	300 „
Rabbits	1,250 „
Gooseberries	1,321 „
Paprika	259 „
Rice (Tinned)	8,716 „
Jam	18,069 „
Rusks	200 „
Asparagus	1,000 „
Sago	200 „
Pate	270 „
Flour	1,341 „
Tapioca	5,336 „
Soya Beans	13,911 „
Dates	1,217 „
Fruit Juice	11,798 „
Advocaat	436 „
Plums	1,646 „
Chestnuts	2,314 „

Foodstuffs inspected, ex British Rail, Hull—not subjected to inspection by the Port Health Authority at the port of arrival :—

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Cauliflowers	3 wagons
Grapes	70 „
Oranges	14 „
Apples	40 „
Lemons	14 „
Chestnuts	2 „
Pears	24 „
Peaches	38 „
Plums	3 „
Melons	2 „
General Fruits and Vegetables	292 „
Salami Sausage	2 „

THE MEAT (STAINING AND STERILISATION) REGULATIONS 1960

The undermentioned inedible foodstuffs imported through the Port of Hull were found to comply with the above Regulations :—

22,711 cartons and 1 container of Lungs.
4 tanks and 111 tons of Bulk Tallow.
13,537 cartons of Meats.
1,808 cartons of Offals.
8 cartons Kangaroo Meat.

FOODSTUFFS FOUND TO BE UNFIT

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Apples	14 cartons
Eggs	382 „
Butter	106 „
Raspberry Pulp	1 barrel
Onions	433 bags and 226 cartons
Pineapples	3 cartons and 96 tins
Grapefruit	29 boxes
Sultanas	20 cartons
Lard	2 „
Bilberries	73 baskets
Apricot Pulp	4 barrels

The above items of unsound food, weighing approximately 230 tons were disposed of at the Destructor owned by the Kingston upon Hull Corporation.

DETENTIONS

99 cartons Ox Kidneys	No proper Official certificates— returned to country of origin.
808 cartons Pork Rinds :	No official certificates—returned to country of origin.
1 carton Lean Head Meat :	Scrap Meat not admissible— re- turned to country of origin.
1 tank trailer Loose Lard :	Incorrect establishment number on official certificate—released following further investigation.
800 cartons Frozen Pork Head Meat :	Scrap Meat—released following investigation.
197 quarters Veal :	Incorrect official certificate— re- turned to country of origin.
113 quarters Veal	No proper official certificates— returned to country of origin.
40 cartons Salami Sausage :	No proper official certificates— returned to country of origin.

50 cartons Pullman Ham :	No official certificates—returned to country of origin.	
200 tins Pickled Mussels :	Released after investigation by Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.	
200 tins Pickled Mussels :	do.	do.
200 pails Mussels :	do.	do.
100 tins Mussels :	do.	do.
81 cartons Frozen Ox Kidneys :	do.	do.
100 pails Mussels :	do.	do.
351 cartons Ham :	Returned to country of origin.	
100 cartons Chopped Pork :	Incorrect official certificates—released after further investigation	
150 cases Ham :	do.	do.

SHELLFISH BEDS

There are no shellfish beds within the jurisdiction of the Authority. No action therefore, was taken under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934 and 1948 or under the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS 1926

No action has been taken under these regulations during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

During the year 162 samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis and 46 for bacteriological examination under the above Act.

FOOD INSPECTION

GOOLE

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948 and the Imported Food Regulations, 1968

Number of packages landed	.....	.....	1,975,410
Number of Detention Notes issued by H.M. Customs	.....		Nil.
Number of Detention Notes issued by Port Medical Officer	.....	.....	Nil.

This work is carried out by the Authority's permanent Port Health Inspectors who are engaged daily on the inspection of imported foodstuffs.

**PARTICULARS OF IMPORTED MEAT AND MEAT
PRODUCTS INSPECTED**

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Chopped Ham and Pork, tinned	328,420 cartons
Pork, tinned	228,450 „
Pork Luncheon Meat, tinned	191,294 „
Bacon	181,502 bales
Hot Dog Sausages, tinned	144,560 cartons
Ham, tinned	60,003 „
Bacon Grill, tinned	39,693 „
Bacon Middles	24,088 „
Frankfurter, Sausages, tinned	19,050 „
Chicken Breasts, tinned	19,004 „
Cocktail Sausages, tinned	16,225 „
Chopped Pork, tinned	15,455 „
Party Sausages, tinned	14,502 „
Luncheon Meat, tinned	14,493 „
Chicken Fillets, tinned	14,260 „
Shoulder Ham, tinned	9,626 „
Canned Meat (various)	8,225 „
Chopped Chicken, tinned	6,693 „
Chicken and Ham Luncheon Meat, tinned	3,565 „
Chicken, tinned	6,655 „
Chicken (various) tinned	2,702 „
Chopped Beef, tinned	2,637 „
Lunch Tongues, tinned	2,202 „
Whole Chicken, tinned	2,160 „
Turkey Breasts, tinned	1,750 „
Vienna Sausages, tinned	1,690 „
Picnic Pork, tinned	1,540 „
Chopped Ham, tinned	1,200 „
Boned Chicken, tinned	1,087 „
Lard	1,000 „
Chopped Pork Kidneys, tinned	918 „
Ham and Pork, tinned	900 „
Ox Tongues, tinned	890 „
Pork Kidneys, tinned	870 „
Meat Preserves, tinned	805 „
Braised Kidneys, tinned	745 „
Ham	675 „
Cooked, Shoulder, tinned	415 „
Chicken Preserves, tinned	300 „
Gammon	275 „
Frozen Tongues, tinned	267 „
Bacon Sausages, tinned	180 „
Hungarian Meat Products, tinned	122 „
Salami, tinned	120 „
Pork in Juice, tinned	75 „
Chicken Curry Rice, tinned	51 „

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Pork in Juice, tinned	50 cartons
Sliced Bacon, tinned	31 „
Pork Stew, tinned	30 „
Half Chicken, tinned	25 „
Grill Sausages, tinned	1 carton
Pork Sausages, tinned	1 „

OTHER FOOD INSPECTED

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Beer	223,592 cases/cartons
Cheese	144,270 „ „
Sugar	92,032 bags
Dried Onions	41,261 „
Butter	23,424 cartons
Milk, tinned	14,595 „
Evaporated Milk, tinned	15,800 „
Liga Foods	7,893 „
Chocolate Beans	6,880 „
Strawberries in Syrup	4,165 „
Cod Fish	3,935 „
Dried Beans	3,810 „
Frozen Fish	2,910 „
Blackberries	2,035 „
Sauerkraut	1,965 „
Dried Apple	1,317 „
Cockles in Vinegar	1,291 containers
Beer	1,142 casks/tanks
Onions	1,019 cartons
Kibbled Onions	1,016 „
Potato Starch	1,000 bags
Pure Ghee Butter	879 cartons
Mayonnaise	808 jars
Pickling Onions	773 bags
Confectionery	717 cartons
Raspberries	600 „
Frozen Shrimps	515 „
Boiled Salted Cockles	424 bags
Whole Hen Egg Powder	350 cartons
Coffee	286 drums, bales, bags
Apple Flakes	270 cartons
Coffee Chickory	250 packages
Dried Fish	250 cartons
Bakery Albumen	224 „
Instant Onions	220 bags
Onion Powder	204 cartons
Condensed Milk, tinned	200 „
Cherry Brandy	200 „
Cod Roe	200 cases

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Chocolate	191 cartons
Dried Noodles	150 „
Roasted Coffee	135 „
Pure Food Starch	150 bags
Spinach	120 cartons
Dried Rice Flour	120 bags
Curry with Rice	100 cartons
Ravioli	100 „
Cauliflower in Brine	96 casks
Rusks	64 bags
Blackcurrants	55 cartons
Aminex Low Protein Food	50 „
Barley	34 bags
Chopped Spinach, tinned	25 cartons
Caramel Powder	20 drums
Broad Beans	14 cartons
Wine	11 drums
Onions in Brine	11 casks
Cognac	6 packages
Gherkins in Brine	5 casks
Brandy	3 drums
Mock Turtle	1 carton

FOODSTUFFS FOUND TO BE UNFIT

<i>Description</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>Weight qrs.</i>	<i>lb.</i>
Bacon	6	2	11
Liga—3 Way Food Packet	—	—	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pork Luncheon Meat, tinned	6	4	—
Butter	—	3	16
Pure Pork, tinned	—	2	6
Chopped Ham and Pork, tinned	—	1	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ham, tinned	—	1	—
Evaporated Milk, tinned	—	—	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hot Dog Sausages, tinned	—	—	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luncheon Meat, tinned	—	—	6
Chopped Pork, tinned	—	—	4
Cocktail Sausages, tinned	—	—	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bacon Grill, tinned	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Forty samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis and twenty four for bacteriological examination under the above Act.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS 1960

During the year no action was taken under the above Regulations ; all foodstuffs landed at Goole are packed or otherwise protected against the risk of contamination.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960-62

In accordance with above Regulations regular visits were paid by the Authority's officers to the home-going vessels in the district.

No complaints were received and the vessels were found to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

REPORT OF THE PORT ANALYST

HULL

Two ship's drinking waters were submitted for chemical examination. Both were found to be satisfactory.

162 samples of foodstuffs (as compared with 179 in 1967) were submitted for chemical examination of which 12 were reported as unsatisfactory. Further details are as follows :—

Bacon Rind—this was stained with a spirit soluble violet dyestuff.

Bean Curd—this article was found to be actively fermenting. The importers claimed that the oriental consumers for whom it was intended demand it so.

Brazil Nuts—During the year 24 samples of Brazil Nuts and 2 of Groundnuts were examined for the presence of Aflatoxin. 3 samples were found to contain it. They each contained more than 1 part per million an amount which is regarded as very high.

Carp, fried, canned with black bean—A net weight of 12 ozs. was claimed whereas only 10.8 ozs. were found.

Dried Cod—was found to have been contaminated with Trichloroethylene.

Canned tomato puree—400 parts per million of copper (expressed as Cu in dried tomato solids) were present. In my opinion a generous maximum limit is 100 parts.

Canned chipped potatoes—301 grammes (expressed as drained weight) of potatoes were present in the can. The trade favour 319 grammes as a reasonable minimum.

Savoury Roll, Pate, Goulash—It was considered in each case that insufficient notification was given that NO meat was present. They were vegetarian products.

PESTICIDES

No samples were submitted for organic pesticides examination and no fish for determination of tetracycline content.

GOOLE

40 samples of foodstuffs (as compared with 31 in 1967) were submitted for chemical examination of which 6 were reported as unsatisfactory. Further details are as follows :—

Bacon, covering sack and rind—The sacking was wet. No toxic substances were detected in either sacking or rind. Iron was present in both.

Prime chopped beef—only 90 per cent of meat calculated as raw beef was present instead of, in my opinion not less than 95 per cent.

Ham with natural juices—only 64 per cent of meat calculated as raw pork was present instead of, in my opinion not less than 90 per cent.

Braised kidneys in gravy—only 55 per cent of meat, calculated as raw was present, instead of, in my opinion not less than 75 per cent.

Luncheon meat, pork—only 77 per cent of meat, calculated as raw pork was present, instead of in my opinion, not less than 80 per cent.

Skinless Hot Dog Sausages, canned in brine—only 47 per cent of meat, calculated as raw was present, instead of, in my opinion not less than 50 per cent.

The inference to be drawn from the samples of prime chopped beef, braised kidneys in gravy and skinless hot dog sausages is that the manufacturers are trying to produce an article too close to the limit. It often seems to be forgotten that standards represent MINIMA under all circumstances. More serious conclusions arise from a consideration of the analytical data of the samples of ham, with natural juices and braised kidneys in gravy.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS FOR FOOD ADDITIVES

<i>Ingredients sought</i>	<i>No. of samples examined</i>	<i>No. found to contain</i>
Preservatives	76	35
Antioxidants	4	—
Colouring Matter (Artificial)	50	9

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS FOR TRACE METALS

<i>Ingredients sought</i>	<i>No. of samples examined</i>	<i>No. found to contain</i>
Lead	87	77
Arsenic	19	—
Copper	21	21
Aflatoxin	26	3

Contravention of the appropriate regulations or recommendations were detected in the cases of Brazil Nuts (3) and Tomato puree (1).

FOODSTUFFS

The results of the 202 samples of foodstuffs submitted for analysis were as follows :—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Apples	1	—
Apple concentrate	1	—
Baby cereal	1	—
Bacon Rind	2	2
Bacon Grill	1	—
Bean Curd	1	1
fried	1	—
sprouts	1	—
Beef, braised with gravy	2	—
chopped	1	1
Biscuits	1	—
Brazil Nuts	24	3
Breakfast cereal—birchermuesli	2	—
Butter	1	—
Cake decorations	1	—
Cheese, Baby Gouda Kosher	1	—
Chestnuts	1	—
Chicken, chopped in jelly	1	—
fillets in jelly	2	—
curry with rice	1	—
Chocolates	1	—
Corned beef	1	—
Cream canned	1	—
miscellaneous—top of the milk	1	—
Drinks concentrated :		
lemonade low calorie	1	—
orangeade low calorie	1	—
Eggs, frozen	9	—
Emulsifying agent—"elk"	1	—
Fish canned :		
carp fried	1	1
crab	1	—
eel	1	—
salmon	1	—
shrimps	1	—
tuna	1	—
dried :		
cod	1	1
Fruit canned in		
syrup		
apricots	1	—
cherries	1	—
fruit salad	1	—
lychees	1	—
oranges	1	—

<i>Article</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Unsatis factory</i>
dried :	apples	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—
	prunes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
juice :	orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
pulp :	apricot	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	cherries	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Ghee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	vegetable	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Ginger preserved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Grapefruit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Groundnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Ham with natural juices	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
	chopped with pork	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—
Skinless cooked	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Honey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Jam, black cherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Kidneys, braised in gravy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
	pork chopped in gravy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Lard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Lemons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Luncheon Meat	ordinary	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
	chicken and ham	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—
	pork	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1
Meat paste—pate de foie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	products misc : meat balls	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	ravioli	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Milk condensed unsweetened	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	dried full cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Mustard preserved	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Oranges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	—
Peppers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Pork	chopped with ham	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	stuffed with paprika	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	stew	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	with sauce (gulyas)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Rusks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Sauces : apple	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	chilli	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	chocolate dessert	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	Hoi Sin	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	Soy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Sausages cocktail :	hot dog	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
	party	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Sausage meat (salam)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Spices	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	—
Steak minced with gravy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	stewed with gravy	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Sweets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	—
Tea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	—

<i>Sample</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Tomatoes	canned	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	—
	concentrate	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	paste	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
	puree	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Tongues, canned		.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Vegetables	canned asparagus		.....	.....	.....	1	—
	potatoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	potatoes chipped	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	sauerkraut	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	spinach	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—
	dried : carrots	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	onions	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
	extract.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
	products misc : goulash		.....	.....	.....	1	1
	pate		.....	.....	.....	1	1
	savoury roll		.....	.....	.....	1	1
Vinegar, black		.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Veal, salted		.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Yeast food		.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
						202	18

Action taken as a result of unsatisfactory reports :—

(a) **HULL**

Savoury Roll, Pate and Goulash—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Bean Curd—The appropriate local authority was informed of the circumstances.

Fried Carp—To be resampled at a future date.

Brazil Nuts—Resampled and subsequently cleared.

Canned Tomato Puree—To be investigated further.

Canned Chipped Potatoes—To be investigated further.

Dried Cod—The contaminated fish was destroyed.

Bacon Rind—The bacon concerned was destroyed.

(b) **GOOLE**

Bacon Rind—Found not to be toxic.

Chopped Beef—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Pork Luncheon Meat and Hot Dog Sausages—Both commodities were from the same importers who passed the results of the analysis to the manufacturers.

Ham with natural juices and Braised Kidneys in gravy—The importers were informed of the circumstances and the Medical Officers of Health of the respective Food and Drugs Authorities were also notified.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year 46 samples of foodstuffs were submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, with the following results :—

(a) HULL

<i>Nature of Sample</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Result</i>
Powdered Dried Whole Hen Egg	16	Satisfactory
Frozen Hen Egg White	13	„
Shrimps, cooked and frozen	4	„
Desiccated Coconut	2	„
Meat (4)	4	Salmonella anatum isolated in one sample
Prawns, frozen and Peeled	3	Satisfactory
Hen Egg Albumen	1	„
Canned Meat	1	„
Tinned Tomatoes	1	„
Bologna	1	„

(b) GOOLE

Dutch pasteurised whole hen egg powder	19	Satisfactory
Hungarian Pork Loin	4	„
Bakery Albumen substitute milk protein based Hyfoama OR	1	„

Action taken as a result of unsatisfactory reports :—

(a) HULL

Meat—The consignment had been delivered to Cold Store at Grimsby before the result of the examination was known but the appropriate authority at that port was notified of the circumstances.

APPENDIX I**HULL****Summary of Inspection to Vessels, Foreign and Coastwise**

From					
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	141
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	3,664
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	1,276
Coastwise	{	Steamships	.....	.....	13
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	414
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	67
					—— 5,575
GOOLE					
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	2
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	1,065
Coastwise	{	Steamships	.....	.....	—
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	527
					—— 1,594
					7,169
Extra Visits			.....	.....	1,850
					——
Total			.....	.....	9,019

Summary of Inspections to Vessels, British and Foreign Owned**HULL**

Owners		GOOLE			
British	{	Steamships	.....	.....	89
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	1,495
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	1,298
					—— 2,882
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	65
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	2,583
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	45
					—— 2,693
Owners		GOOLE			
British	{	Steamships	.....	.....	—
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	628
					—— 628
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	2
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	964
					—— 966
					——
					7,169
Extra Visits			.....	.....	1,850
					——
Total			.....	.....	9,019

APPENDIX II

Table showing the Ports from which came Vessels dealt with on Arrival by the Medical Officers

Port	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Aden	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alexandria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ashdod	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Australia	3	1	1	2	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	13
Azores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Baltimore/ Azores	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bayonne	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Beirut	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brazil	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
British Columbia	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Copenhagen	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Constanza/ Ceuta	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dugirat/Ceuta	2	—	—	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	16
East Africa	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Famagusta	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Far East	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	4
Gdynia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gothenburg	12	10	14	12	15	13	13	13	13	12	14	9	150
Haifa	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	16
India	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3
Lillebukt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mediterranean Ports/Ceuta	2	1	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	10
New Zealand	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
North Africa	7	1	7	7	3	3	3	1	4	6	5	4	51
North Sea	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rhine Ports	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rotterdam	26	25	23	25	29	28	30	31	26	27	23	26	319
Santa Domingo	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Africa/ Dakar	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
South America	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spain/Ceuta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tasmania	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Africa	1	3	4	1	2	1	1	3	—	3	3	1	23
Extra Medical Inspections	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	7
Totals	59	44	59	57	59	58	56	55	51	53	49	48	648

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS

<i>Date of Admission</i>	<i>Disease</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Where From</i>
1968				
January 25th	Para-typhoid B	Third Officer	m.v. "Kirkham Abbey "	Rotterdam
April 28th	Lobar pneumonia	Passenger	m.v. "Svea "	Gothenburg
July 7th	Herpes zoster	Second Officer	m.v. "Captain John "	Santo Domingo
October 2nd	Acute bronchitis	Stewardess	m.v. "Clio "	Kotka

APPENDIX IV

VESSELS REPORTED ON THEIR ARRIVAL AS HAVING, OR HAVING HAD, INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON BOARD

<i>Date</i> 1968	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Where from</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>How dealt with</i>
November 9th	m.v. "City of Exeter"	Rotterdam	DYSENTERY 1	Indian Cook	This was a suspected chronic case—faecal smears negative for organisms of salmonella and shigella groups.
July 7th	m.v. "Captain John"	Santo Domingo	HERPES ZOSTER 1	Second Officer	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
September 2nd	m.v. "Norwave"	Rotterdam	1	Passenger	Treated by private medical practitioner
November 22nd	m.v. "Saga State"	West African Ports	INFLUENZA 2	Seamen	Treated by Agent's doctor
August 31st	m.v. "Kaduma"	West African Ports	MALARIA 2	(Asst. Steward (Asst. Cook	Suffered during the voyage—now well
October, 26th	m.v. "Owerri"	West African Ports	1	Seaman	Suffered during the voyage—now well
January 1st	m.v. "Rothesay Castle"	Beira	MUMPS 1	Chief Officer	Proceeded to his home town for medical treatment
January 25th	m.v. "Kirham Abbey"	Copenhagen	PARA-TYPHOID B 1	Third Officer	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
April 28th March 7th	m.v. "Svea" s.t. "Ross Anson"	Gothenburg Honningsvaag	PNEUMONIA 1 1	Passenger Spare Hand	Admitted to the Hull Royal Infirmary Admitted to hospital at Honningsvaag
May 1st May 17th	m.v. "Port Launceston" m.v. "Svea"	Australian Ports Gothenburg	RUBELLA 1 1	Seaman Passenger	Suffered during the voyage Proceeded to destination by ambulance car

APPENDIX V

Total number of ships inspected	.....	.....	.....	7,012
Total number of ships with defects, including those due to dirt, vermin, etc.	.....	.....	.....	308
(a) at HULL				
British owned	.....	.....	.....	133
Foreign owned	.....	.....	.....	126
(b) at GOOLE				
British owned	.....	.....	.....	2
Foreign owned	.....	.....	.....	47

(a) DEFECTS OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION**FOREIGN****VENTILATION :—**

Unventilated w.c. compartments	.....	59	nil
„ washplaces	.....	42	nil
„ cabins	.....	35	nil
„ galley-messrooms	.....	17	1
„ w.c. compartments/ washplaces	.....	14	nil
„ messrooms	.....	9	nil
„ shower compartments	.....	4	nil
„ forecastle	.....	1	nil
„ pail closet compartment	.....	1	nil
„ galley	.....	1	nil
„ bathroom	.....	1	nil
„ recreation room	.....	1	nil
„ hospital	.....	1	nil

WATER CLOSETS :—

W.C.'s without water supply	8	nil
Total	.....	194	1

(b) STRUCTURAL DEFECTS THROUGH WEAR AND TEAR**BRITISH**

Defective drawers and lockers	.....	19	19
„ flooring	.....	13	12
„ and leaky overhead decks	.....	12	12
„ w.c.'s and fittings	.....	8	7
„ ventilators	.....	4	nil
„ heaters	.....	3	3
„ waste pipes	.....	3	3
„ wardrobe doors	.....	3	3
„ showers	.....	3	2
„ and choked scuppers	.....	3	3

				<i>No. of defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Defective	stove	.....	.....	1	1
„	side port light	.....	.....	1	1
„	wash hand basin	.....	.....	1	1
„	geyser	.....	.....	1	1
„	ventilating system	.....	.....	1	1
„	tap	.....	.....	1	nil
„	central heating stove	.....	.....	1	1
„	water supply pipe	.....	.....	1	1
„	refrigerator door	.....	.....	1	1
Leakage of water into	cabins	.....	.....	4	4
„	„	„	„	1	1
				—	—
	Total	.....	.....	85	77
				—	—

FOREIGN

Defective	w.c.'s and fittings	.....	.....	9	1
„	flooring	.....	.....	5	3
„	and leaky overhead decks	.....	.....	4	nil
„	and choked scuppers	.....	.....	3	1
„	water supply pipes	.....	.....	3	2
„	wash hand basins	.....	.....	3	nil
„	side ports and glasses	.....	.....	2	2
„	waste pipe	.....	.....	1	nil
„	ventilator	.....	.....	1	nil
„	tap	.....	.....	1	nil
				—	—
	Total	.....	.....	32	9
				—	—

(c) **DIRT, VERMIN AND OTHER CONDITIONS PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH**

BRITISH

Dirty condition of lockers/flour bins				.....	50	50
„	„	cabins	.....	.....	21	21
„	„	storerooms	.....	.....	16	16
„	„	forecastles	.....	.....	13	13
„	„	washplaces	.....	.....	5	5
„	„	w.c. compartments	.....	.....	5	5
„	„	galleys	.....	.....	3	3
„	„	cooking utensils	.....	.....	3	3
„	„	mattresses	.....	.....	2	2
„	„	refrigerators	.....	.....	2	2
„	„	messrooms	.....	.....	4	4
„	„	recreation room	.....	.....	1	1
„	„	companion ladder	.....	.....	1	1
„	„	alleyway	.....	.....	1	1
„	„	bedding in food store	.....	.....	1	1

		<i>No. of defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Verminous condition of cabins .....	.....	37	35
" " galleys .....	.....	13	11
" " messrooms .....	.....	12	12
" " pantries .....	.....	3	3
" " alleyways .....	.....	2	2
" " storeroom .....	.....	1	1
" " washplace .....	.....	1	1
Weevil infestation of flour lockers .....	.....	56	56
Accumulation of stale vegetables in lockers .....	.....	2	2
Galleys requiring painting .....	.....	1	1
Storeroom showing evidence of infestation by mice .....	.....	1	1
Accumulation of rubbish in locker .....	.....	1	1
Misappropriation of crew space :— Oilskin locker used as a storeroom .....	.....	1	1
Total		259	255

FOREIGN

Dirty condition of w.c. compartments .....	.....	16	9
" " washplaces .....	.....	5	2
" " alleyways .....	.....	3	nil
Verminous condition of cabins .....	.....	29	13
" " messrooms .....	.....	19	17
" " pantries .....	.....	12	10
" " galleys .....	.....	9	9
" " alleyways .....	.....	4	2
" " recreation rooms .....	.....	2	1
" " shower .....	.....	
" " compartments .....	.....	2	2
" " w.c. compartment .....	.....	1	1
" " hospital .....	.....	1	1
Total		103	67

(d) DEFECTS ARISING FROM STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS

BRITISH

VENTILATION :—

Unventilated drying room .....	.....	1	nil
Total		1	nil

FOREIGN

VENTILATION :—

			<i>Ho. of defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Unventilated cabins	.....	.....	36	nil
„ w.c. compartments	.....	.....	14	nil
„ washplaces	.....	.....	9	nil
„ messrooms	.....	.....	6	nil
„ galley-messrooms	.....	.....	4	nil
„ w.c. compartments/ washplaces	3	nil
„ galley	1	nil
„ shower compartment	1	nil

HEATING :—

No heating to cabins	4	nil
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WATER CLOSETS :—

W.C.'s without water supply	6	nil
Total		84	nil

Crew Accommodation

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

Dangerous Drugs

Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations 1964.

Food Inspection

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations 1926.

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948.

Food and Drugs Act 1955.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960-62.

Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.,) Regulations 1960.

Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1966.

Arsenic in Food Regulations 1959-60.

Fluorine in Food Regulations 1959.

Labelling of Food Order 1953

The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations 1960.

Lead in Food Regulations 1961.

Preservatives in Food Regulations 1962.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963.

Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food Regulations 1966.

Bread and Flour Regulations 1963.

Antioxidant in Food Regulations 1958 and 1966.

The Food (Control of Irradiation) Regulations 1967.

The Solvents in Food Regulations 1967.

The Imported Food Regulations 1968

Infectious Diseases

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966-68.

Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations 1966.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968.

Rodent Control

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 and 1954.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966.

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations 1951.

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order 1951.

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1956.

The Poisons (Fluoroacetamide and Fluoroacetanilide) Rules 1964.

Poisons Rules 1966.

Smoke Abatement

Clean Air Act 1956.

Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958.



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